The Advantages and Disadvantages of Assisted Reproduction and the Impact on Society

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Abstract. The application of assisted reproductive technology brought children to many families. However, limited by the complexity, particularity and limitations of assisted reproductive technology inherent, assisted reproductive technology benefits millions of infertile family, and at the same time causes a huge impact on traditional ethics. With the continuous development of biological science and technology, new ethical problems will rise. The continuous development of biological science and technology develop consistent challenges about extremity of the existing ethics and believes. On the basis of theoretical study, the literature and the empirical research, the purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of application of the patients' informed consent in assisted reproductive technology. In view of the present effect of patients' informed consent and the absence of evaluation mechanism, we try to do some beneficial attempt and to do verification work on patients’ psychological impact by informed consent.

Introduction

The continuous development of biological science and technology promoted continually challenge human assisted reproductive technology to realize the existing ethics, belief of "innovation". This subject is trying to bioethics predecessors on the basis of theoretical study, increasing the empirical research part, the purpose is to understand the patients' informed consent in assisted reproductive technology application effect, especially in view of the present effect of patients' informed consent to carry out the lack of evaluation mechanism to do some beneficial attempt, and the domestic and foreign scholars on patients' informed consent of patients psychological impact do verification work.

China's Fertility Problems

According to a program called the national family planning research institutes abroad survey: at present there are 10% of households have infertility problem, global foreign experts will even the phenomenon known as the "tide" infertility. According to the end of August at the 2009 China infertility peak BBS published the Chinese infertility status quo survey report shows that at present our country average per 1 in 8 of childbearing age couple of infertility problems, infertility rate climbed to "gruesome" 12.5% ~ 15%, close to the level of 15% ~ 20% in the developed countries. In 20 years ago, China's fertility rate is only 3%, in a low level in the world. Even more alarming is the infertility is in the majority with young people aged 25 to 30, sterility showed a trend of getting younger over. Infertility problems seriously affect people's physical and mental health, and the threat to the stability of the family and the society sustainable development. In addition, strict enforcement of "a couple, a child" family planning policy to one-child families concern: only children die by accident or disease of the middle-aged childless families, have to suffer from school-age gestation age has account of the helpless and pain, even so the breakup of marriage. In addition, birth defects have become a big problem in the world.
The Function and Significance of the Assisted Reproductive Technology

Fortunately, the application of assisted reproductive technology can resolve the above serious social problem greatly: via assisted reproductive technology assisted help do not have fertility of patients to achieve the wishes of parents. Nearly lost fertility - childless families regain the warmth of family. The application of assisted reproductive technology brought the Gospel many families, it creates social value is enormous [1]. However, limited by the complexity and particularity and limitations of assisted reproductive technology inherent, assisted reproductive technology in benefit millions of infertility family at the same time, caused a huge shock to traditional ethics moral. With the continuous development of biological science and technology, the new ethical issues will arise. The continuous development of biological science and technology, promoted continually challenge human assisted reproductive technology to realize the existing ethics, belief of "innovation". Like "Britain announced the breakthrough of the uterus transplant technology, can make men gave birth to children" news will continuously stimulate the nerve of the public, challenge human psychological endurance limit. The application of assisted reproductive technology must have a series of ethical principles to regulate and control, not only of the benefit of human orbital. The ethical problems of the application of assisted reproductive technology have been paid attention to by the academic world ethics: in 1986, the American fertility association ethics committee published a report on new reproductive technology ethics.

The Relationship of Life Ethics

Promulgated in 1993 "consumer rights and interests of the People's Republic of China protects a law" also provides legal support to patients' right to know. At present our country has not yet is there a special legislation for patients right of informed consent, it gives the legal professional doctors and patients in the general population caused some confusion and bewildered. At the same time, the existing laws and regulations about the patients informed consent right is not enough perfect, such as the content of the informed consent provisions of fuzziness and informed consent for the concrete implementation of the guidance is not strong. Effect of patients' informed consent has been just poor: the implementation of the principle of patients' informed consent and ethical become a mere formality, because of the informed consent of medical disputes [2]. The patients’ informed consent to carry out the difficult problem has been bothering life ethics, law and other academic experts and scholars at home and abroad. Around the ethics of assisted reproductive technology, the study of the theory of the problem of patients' informed consent documents, abundant research results. But separate informed consent in assisted reproductive technology application in research is still insufficient especially the related empirical studies are rare. And investigation on the influence of the informed consent of patients psychological, findings of researchers at home and abroad is just the opposite: abroad survey results show that the implementation of the principle of informed consent of patients psychological impact is positive, and domestic survey results show that the implementation of the principle of informed consent of patients psychological impact is negative.

The Research Status of Assisted Reproductive Technology in China and Abroad

Assisted reproductive technology (assisted reproductive technology, ART, also known as medical help is pregnant, this kind of technology in the treatment of infertile couples, to a certain extent to achieve the purpose of fertility, also is the main component of fertility regulation. Including artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization and embryo transplantation, egg intracytoplasmic sperm injection, pre-implantation genetic diagnosis, such as semen freezing, embryo freezing technology [3].
The Relationship of Fertility, Sex Separation and Marriage

Opponents claim assisted reproductive technology has changed the natural reproductive process, cutting off the fertility and marriage, sex, the traditional ethics morals is a huge impact and challenges. Assisted reproductive technology having children into breeding, separate the combination of sex between husband and wife, will be holy matrimony became cold biological laboratory, has damage to the marital relationship, contrary to morality. And for the use of pure artificial insemination of sperm is a third party, and adultery to pregnancy without distinction. The Roman Catholic doctrine is one of representatives of the opposition, her think children should be marital sexual activity as a result, the assisted reproductive technology destroys the natural process is wrong, even childless couples should not reach the purpose of natural by unnatural means [4].

Supporters think that marriage is the love of interpersonal relationship, which plays a main role is not monopoly, but love and care for their children. For the infertile couples, artificial insemination can promote family happiness, is to promote the ACTS of love, is able to obtain an ethical justification. In addition, the supporters are agreed that sperm should not be a commodity, and can only be used for a husband married women of infertility.

The traditional marriage and family have children by means of natural sexual reproduction, children and parents are blood relations. The emergence of assisted reproductive technology, make the mankind for thousands of years of stable family pattern changes. Babies born through assisted reproductive technology can face up to five parents identity: biological mother, the mother on the sociology, a surrogate mother, a biological father's father and sociology. Assisted reproductive technology, meanwhile, still can make out the single parent families, gay two-parent families and other special groups can also have children, the traditional "father", "mother", "family" will be redefined [5].

Questions about Remaining Embryos

The application of assisted reproductive technology makes every year there are a lot of extra embryos to deal with. Treatment is generally divided into refrigeration, destroyed or used for scientific research. Because of different countries, religion, personal to define problem have opposite views on this, the remaining embryos processing problem has always been a very difficult thing. Since unbearably embryo frozen expensive costs, a 1996 British law requires break off 3300 saved five years of embryos, caused anger demonstrations of the masses. Even the media says that it is antenatal fetal massacre. And the iatrogenic reduction technique in China, abortion is legal. Application of assisted reproductive technology in the treatment of infertility patients remaining embryos are free to choose. Understanding of the beginning of human life and ethical and moral status of embryos debate: a point of view such as the Roman Catholic doctrine from unity, potential theory, thinks the fertilized eggs and embryos is the original stage of human life [6].

This view of the problem is: give embryonic full right to life, is any reason the process of artificial abortion is murder, it is illegal. Don't accidentally abortion of pregnant women to take the charge of manslaughter? Obviously this is perverse. According to embryological studies have shown that every normal birth a baby means that there are three or four embryo is natural erosion. If regard embryos have the right to life, so we have a responsibility to save every natural lost embryos, obviously this is not realistic.

Sperm Bank

Supporters believe that the establishment of human sperm bank is "in the evolution of innovation", may at any time according to need the use of ready-made of sperm, for to do artificial insemination and in vitro fertilization, this is good for human, ethical and moral. Opponents of human, the establishment of human sperm bank "is the violation of human rights, it is blasphemy to the human body", thus resolutely opposed to establish a sperm bank [7].
Aim at the existing rationality of famous people, also a controversial. In 1987, the United States, California Escondido opened a "Nobel" sperm bank, is mainly used to store sperm provided by the Nobel Prize winner. In 1999, our country launched the first "celebrities" sperm bank in China. Dr. Sperm bank" also appeared. Supporters think about it, successful people sperm has excellent genes, using their sperm insemination offspring born due to the congenital advantage of the genetic, grew up to get the chance of success will be higher than ordinary people, is a beneficial attempt of improving the quality of the whole nation. Opponents argue that growth in the complex social environment, in addition to the role of genetic, social environmental factors is very large, the influence of internal and external causes common action determine success or failure in life [8].

Human preimplantation embryo genetic diagnosis to select healthy embryos, avoid some genetic disease gene of children born to carry, used in the screening of sex linked genetic diseases, is an important technology of eugenics. For couples with genetic disease pregnancy fetal risks, human preimplantation genetic diagnosis can avoid the previous prenatal diagnosis technology in fetus abnormality before the pain of artificial abortion for pregnant women. Artificial insemination, for example, in France, bioethics draft law stipulates that the implementation of the treatment is limited to infertile couples, gay men and single woman is prohibited to use.

Summary

First of principal-agent in assisted reproductive technology application are discussed in this paper analysis the feasibility of the informed consent and patients informed consent right of lien is the most rational, can meet the demand of ethical choice. From fall to eliminate patients' informed consent and the internal cause of false, put forward a series of patients' informed consent to implement quality control methods.

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References


